

Public Law 94-95  
94th Congress

Joint Resolution

Authorizing and requesting the President to issue a proclamation designating Sunday, September 14, 1975, as "National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day".

Sept. 11, 1975

[S.J. Res. 125]

Whereas Elizabeth Seton, who was born in New York City on August 28, 1774, and who died in Emmitsburg, Maryland, on January 8, 1821, who was the founder of the first religious order for women in the United States and who also established the first Catholic parish school in the United States, will be canonized and proclaimed to be a saint on September 14, 1975, at official ceremonies in Saint Peter's Basilica in Rome, thus becoming the first person born in what is now the United States to be so recognized; and

Whereas Elizabeth Seton, who will then be known as Saint Elizabeth Seton, through her own life and work and through the work of thousands of women who traced the origins of their religious foundations to her founding of the Sisters of Charity of Saint Joseph of Emmitsburg, Maryland, on July 31, 1809, made an extraordinary contribution to the religious and moral life of our country as well as to the education, health, and welfare of vast numbers of our citizens: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating Sunday, September 14, 1975, as "National Saint Elizabeth Seton Day" and calling upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

National Saint  
Elizabeth Seton  
Day.  
Designation  
authorization.

Approved September 11, 1975.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 94-458 accompanying H.J. Res. 597 (Comm. on Post Office and Civil Service).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 121 (1975):

Sept. 8, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 9, considered and passed House, in lieu of H.J. Res. 597.